What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of treating a disease condition in a subject by vasodilation or vasorelaxation comprising:

selecting a subject;

administering a mixture of L-arginine and an inhibitor of Hmg-CoA

reductase;

obtaining periodic indicators of vasorelaxations for the subject; and

continuing administration of the mixture until a desirable state of vasorelaxtion is obtained.

10

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the formulation is administered intravenously, buccal, intracoronary, intramuscularly, topically, intranasally, rectally, sublingually, orally, subcutaneously, by patch, or inhalation.

15

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease is hypertension, hypertensive heart disease, coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, and renovascular disease.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said coronary heart disease is restenosis post angioplasty.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein L-arginine and said inhibitor of Hmg-CoA reductase are mixed in vivo.

20

- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein L-arginine and said inhibitor of Hmg-CoA reductase are administered at a therapeutic concentration.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic concentration of Larginine is from 7.5% to about 30% w/v (g/ml).

- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic concentration of Larginine is from 10% to about 15% w/v (g/ml).
- 9. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic concentration of L-arginine is 10% w/v (g/ml).
- 5 10. he method of claim 6, wherein the pH is maintained within the range of 6 to 8.0.
 - 11. The method of claim 6, wherein the pH is maintained within the range of 7 to 7.4.
 - 12. A therapeutic mixture of an agonist of NOS and a substrate of NOS.

13. The therapeutic mixture of claim 12, which said substrate of NOS is a biological equivalent of L-arginine.

14. The therapeutic mixture of claim 13, wherein said agonist of NOS is an inhibitor of Hmg-CoA reductase.

15. The therapeutic mixture of claim 14, wherein the agonist is selected from the group consisting of:

lovastatin;

pravastatin/

simvastatin;

fluvastatin;

dalvastatin;

compactin;

15

20

10

	HR-/80;
	BMY 22,089;/
	BMY 22,089; BMY 22,566;
	SQ 33,600;
5	GR 95,030; or
	CI 981.
	A method of stimulating nitric oxide synthase to produce nitric oxide, said method comprising:
10	administering L-arginine and an agonist of nitric oxide synthase to a subject have a nitric oxide synthase receptor site, said agonist being different than L
	arginine and being selected from the group consisting of:
	lovastatin;
	pravastatin;
	simvastatin;
15	fluvastatin;
	dalvastatin;
	compactin;
	HR-780;
	BMY 22,089;
20	BMY 22,566;

SQ 33,600;

GR 95,030; or

CI 981

stimulating said nitric oxide synthase to a desirable level with said

agonist of nitric oxide synthase.

The method of claim 16, wherein said L-arginine is in excess to

said agonist.

5

18. The method of claim 16, wherein therapeutically effective amounts of L-arginine is combined with therapeutically effective amounts of said agonist prior to administering to the patient.